

Gc
929.2
F8247l
1968048

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01239 0818



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

<https://archive.org/details/biographicalsket00ligg>

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
of the

FOULKS-LIGGETT FAMILIES

(Supplemental to the Liggett Genealogy Chart)

Foulks family

Compiled and Edited

by

William E. Liggett

700 Swarthmore Lane
University City 24, Missouri

A805756

May 15, 1957

Foulks
Ruehmann
1913

22222222 22222222

2222

22222222

22222222 22222222

22222222

22222222

22

22222222

22222222

22222222

22222222

22222222

1968048

Liggett, W E
Biographical sketches of the Foulks-
Liggett families (Supplement of the
Liggett Genealogical chart)

STL

1957

Handwritten: Xerox of 1970 R 9-2-9-19

1238048

Library of Congress
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Washington, D.C.

276

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

of the

FOULKS-LIGGETT FAMILIES

(Supplemental to the Liggett Genealogy Chart)

Compiled and Edited

by

William E. Liggett

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section Number</u>		<u>Page Number</u>
1.	Introduction	1
2.	The Chart.	3
3.	George Foulks Sr. (1745?-1809) and Catherine (Godshall) Foulks (1750?-1818) First known generation. The paternal great, great, great grandparents of the writer.	3
4.	William W. Foulks (1789-1845) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Elizabeth _____ (17--, 18--).	9
5.	George Foulks Jr. (1768?-18--) Son of George and Catherine and his wife (unknown)	10
6.	Jacob G. Foulks (1770?-18--) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Eleanor _____ (17--, 18--)	11
7.	Joseph Foulks (1786-1863) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Sallie Marshall (17--, 18--).	11
8.	John Foulks (1775-1785?, 18--) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Mary Imlay (1790-1851).	12
9.	Mary Foulks (1790?-18--) Daughter of George and Catherine and her two husbands (1) John Valentine (17--, 1809) and (2) _____ Bowman (17--, 18--)	14
10.	Christopher Foulks (1771-1846) Son of George and Catherine Foulks and the paternal great, great grandfather of the writer and his two wives, (1) Margaret Grundy (1773-1832) and (2) Catherine Warden (----?-1856?)	
11.	Christopher Foulks' Last Will and Testament (1846-St. Louis)	



100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

100-100000

1. 100-100000
2. 100-100000
3. 100-100000
4. 100-100000
5. 100-100000
6. 100-100000
7. 100-100000
8. 100-100000
9. 100-100000
10. 100-100000
11. 100-100000



TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Section Number		Page Number
12.	Sarah Foulks (1803-1868) Daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her two husbands (1) John H. Calbreath (1798-1850) and (2) Presley Thomas (18-- , 18--)	19
13.	Charles Foulks (1808-1896) youngest son of Christopher and Margaret and two of his wives (1) Emily Adams (1807-1854) and (2) Mrs. Mary E. Smith (1820-1866)	20
14.	William Grundy Foulks (1798-1875) eldest son and second child of Christopher and Margaret and his wife Isabella M. Charles (1802-18--)	21
15.	Mary Foulks (1802-1841) Daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her two husbands (1) Thomas H. Shepherd (----, 18--) and (2) Joseph Griffen (1796-1874)	21
16.	Catherine (Kate) Foulks (1800-18--) Daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her husband Elkanah English (----, 18--)	22
17.	Elizabeth Foulks (1797-1871) eldest child and daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her two husbands (1) Joseph Liggett (1789-1829) and (2) Hiram Shaw (1806-1869)	22
18.	Joseph Liggett's Estate No. 829 and Beneficiaries (1829- St. Louis)	26
19.	Hiram Shaw and his Last Will and Testament (1869-St.Louis)	28
20.	Foulks and Liggett Family References. Early St. Louis City Directories 1840-1860)	30

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Page	Subject
101	Index of Authors and Editors
102	Index of Subjects
103	Index of Titles
104	Index of Abstracts
105	Index of References
106	Index of Figures
107	Index of Tables
108	Index of Appendices
109	Index of Bibliography
110	Index of Glossary
111	Index of Acronyms
112	Index of Symbols
113	Index of Units
114	Index of Abbreviations
115	Index of Footnotes
116	Index of Endnotes
117	Index of References
118	Index of Figures
119	Index of Tables
120	Index of Appendices
121	Index of Bibliography
122	Index of Glossary
123	Index of Acronyms
124	Index of Symbols
125	Index of Units
126	Index of Abbreviations
127	Index of Footnotes
128	Index of Endnotes
129	Index of References
130	Index of Figures
131	Index of Tables
132	Index of Appendices
133	Index of Bibliography
134	Index of Glossary
135	Index of Acronyms
136	Index of Symbols
137	Index of Units
138	Index of Abbreviations
139	Index of Footnotes
140	Index of Endnotes
141	Index of References
142	Index of Figures
143	Index of Tables
144	Index of Appendices
145	Index of Bibliography
146	Index of Glossary
147	Index of Acronyms
148	Index of Symbols
149	Index of Units
150	Index of Abbreviations
151	Index of Footnotes
152	Index of Endnotes
153	Index of References
154	Index of Figures
155	Index of Tables
156	Index of Appendices
157	Index of Bibliography
158	Index of Glossary
159	Index of Acronyms
160	Index of Symbols
161	Index of Units
162	Index of Abbreviations
163	Index of Footnotes
164	Index of Endnotes
165	Index of References
166	Index of Figures
167	Index of Tables
168	Index of Appendices
169	Index of Bibliography
170	Index of Glossary
171	Index of Acronyms
172	Index of Symbols
173	Index of Units
174	Index of Abbreviations
175	Index of Footnotes
176	Index of Endnotes
177	Index of References
178	Index of Figures
179	Index of Tables
180	Index of Appendices
181	Index of Bibliography
182	Index of Glossary
183	Index of Acronyms
184	Index of Symbols
185	Index of Units
186	Index of Abbreviations
187	Index of Footnotes
188	Index of Endnotes
189	Index of References
190	Index of Figures
191	Index of Tables
192	Index of Appendices
193	Index of Bibliography
194	Index of Glossary
195	Index of Acronyms
196	Index of Symbols
197	Index of Units
198	Index of Abbreviations
199	Index of Footnotes
200	Index of Endnotes
201	Index of References
202	Index of Figures
203	Index of Tables
204	Index of Appendices
205	Index of Bibliography
206	Index of Glossary
207	Index of Acronyms
208	Index of Symbols
209	Index of Units
210	Index of Abbreviations
211	Index of Footnotes
212	Index of Endnotes
213	Index of References
214	Index of Figures
215	Index of Tables
216	Index of Appendices
217	Index of Bibliography
218	Index of Glossary
219	Index of Acronyms
220	Index of Symbols
221	Index of Units
222	Index of Abbreviations
223	Index of Footnotes
224	Index of Endnotes
225	Index of References
226	Index of Figures
227	Index of Tables
228	Index of Appendices
229	Index of Bibliography
230	Index of Glossary
231	Index of Acronyms
232	Index of Symbols
233	Index of Units
234	Index of Abbreviations
235	Index of Footnotes
236	Index of Endnotes
237	Index of References
238	Index of Figures
239	Index of Tables
240	Index of Appendices
241	Index of Bibliography
242	Index of Glossary
243	Index of Acronyms
244	Index of Symbols
245	Index of Units
246	Index of Abbreviations
247	Index of Footnotes
248	Index of Endnotes
249	Index of References
250	Index of Figures
251	Index of Tables
252	Index of Appendices
253	Index of Bibliography
254	Index of Glossary
255	Index of Acronyms
256	Index of Symbols
257	Index of Units
258	Index of Abbreviations
259	Index of Footnotes
260	Index of Endnotes
261	Index of References
262	Index of Figures
263	Index of Tables
264	Index of Appendices
265	Index of Bibliography
266	Index of Glossary
267	Index of Acronyms
268	Index of Symbols
269	Index of Units
270	Index of Abbreviations
271	Index of Footnotes
272	Index of Endnotes
273	Index of References
274	Index of Figures
275	Index of Tables
276	Index of Appendices
277	Index of Bibliography
278	Index of Glossary
279	Index of Acronyms
280	Index of Symbols
281	Index of Units
282	Index of Abbreviations
283	Index of Footnotes
284	Index of Endnotes
285	Index of References
286	Index of Figures
287	Index of Tables
288	Index of Appendices
289	Index of Bibliography
290	Index of Glossary
291	Index of Acronyms
292	Index of Symbols
293	Index of Units
294	Index of Abbreviations
295	Index of Footnotes
296	Index of Endnotes
297	Index of References
298	Index of Figures
299	Index of Tables
300	Index of Appendices
301	Index of Bibliography
302	Index of Glossary
303	Index of Acronyms
304	Index of Symbols
305	Index of Units
306	Index of Abbreviations
307	Index of Footnotes
308	Index of Endnotes
309	Index of References
310	Index of Figures
311	Index of Tables
312	Index of Appendices
313	Index of Bibliography
314	Index of Glossary
315	Index of Acronyms
316	Index of Symbols
317	Index of Units
318	Index of Abbreviations
319	Index of Footnotes
320	Index of Endnotes
321	Index of References
322	Index of Figures
323	Index of Tables
324	Index of Appendices
325	Index of Bibliography
326	Index of Glossary
327	Index of Acronyms
328	Index of Symbols
329	Index of Units
330	Index of Abbreviations
331	Index of Footnotes
332	Index of Endnotes
333	Index of References
334	Index of Figures
335	Index of Tables
336	Index of Appendices
337	Index of Bibliography
338	Index of Glossary
339	Index of Acronyms
340	Index of Symbols
341	Index of Units
342	Index of Abbreviations
343	Index of Footnotes
344	Index of Endnotes
345	Index of References
346	Index of Figures
347	Index of Tables
348	Index of Appendices
349	Index of Bibliography
350	Index of Glossary
351	Index of Acronyms
352	Index of Symbols
353	Index of Units
354	Index of Abbreviations
355	Index of Footnotes
356	Index of Endnotes
357	Index of References
358	Index of Figures
359	Index of Tables
360	Index of Appendices
361	Index of Bibliography
362	Index of Glossary
363	Index of Acronyms
364	Index of Symbols
365	Index of Units
366	Index of Abbreviations
367	Index of Footnotes
368	Index of Endnotes
369	Index of References
370	Index of Figures
371	Index of Tables
372	Index of Appendices
373	Index of Bibliography
374	Index of Glossary
375	Index of Acronyms
376	Index of Symbols
377	Index of Units
378	Index of Abbreviations
379	Index of Footnotes
380	Index of Endnotes
381	Index of References
382	Index of Figures
383	Index of Tables
384	Index of Appendices
385	Index of Bibliography
386	Index of Glossary
387	Index of Acronyms
388	Index of Symbols
389	Index of Units
390	Index of Abbreviations
391	Index of Footnotes
392	Index of Endnotes
393	Index of References
394	Index of Figures
395	Index of Tables
396	Index of Appendices
397	Index of Bibliography
398	Index of Glossary
399	Index of Acronyms
400	Index of Symbols
401	Index of Units
402	Index of Abbreviations
403	Index of Footnotes
404	Index of Endnotes
405	Index of References
406	Index of Figures
407	Index of Tables
408	Index of Appendices
409	Index of Bibliography
410	Index of Glossary
411	Index of Acronyms
412	Index of Symbols
413	Index of Units
414	Index of Abbreviations
415	Index of Footnotes
416	Index of Endnotes
417	Index of References
418	Index of Figures
419	Index of Tables
420	Index of Appendices
421	Index of Bibliography
422	Index of Glossary
423	Index of Acronyms
424	Index of Symbols
425	Index of Units
426	Index of Abbreviations
427	Index of Footnotes
428	Index of Endnotes
429	Index of References
430	Index of Figures
431	Index of Tables
432	Index of Appendices
433	Index of Bibliography
434	Index of Glossary
435	Index of Acronyms
436	Index of Symbols
437	Index of Units
438	Index of Abbreviations
439	Index of Footnotes
440	Index of Endnotes
441	Index of References
442	Index of Figures
443	Index of Tables
444	Index of Appendices
445	Index of Bibliography
446	Index of Glossary
447	Index of Acronyms
448	Index of Symbols
449	Index of Units
450	Index of Abbreviations
451	Index of Footnotes
452	Index of Endnotes
453	Index of References
454	Index of Figures
455	Index of Tables
456	Index of Appendices
457	Index of Bibliography
458	Index of Glossary
459	Index of Acronyms
460	Index of Symbols
461	Index of Units
462	Index of Abbreviations
463	Index of Footnotes
464	Index of Endnotes
465	Index of References
466	Index of Figures
467	Index of Tables
468	Index of Appendices
469	Index of Bibliography
470	Index of Glossary
471	Index of Acronyms
472	Index of Symbols
473	Index of Units
474	Index of Abbreviations
475	Index of Footnotes
476	Index of Endnotes
477	Index of References
478	Index of Figures
479	Index of Tables
480	Index of Appendices
481	Index of Bibliography
482	Index of Glossary
483	Index of Acronyms
484	Index of Symbols
485	Index of Units
486	Index of Abbreviations
487	Index of Footnotes
488	Index of Endnotes
489	Index of References
490	Index of Figures
491	Index of Tables
492	Index of Appendices
493	Index of Bibliography
494	Index of Glossary
495	Index of Acronyms
496	Index of Symbols
497	Index of Units
498	Index of Abbreviations
499	Index of Footnotes
500	Index of Endnotes

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

1. Introduction

These sketches are to be read in connection with and in reference to the Liggett Genealogy Chart redrawn by the writer in 1956. The information concerning the lives and residences of the various members of the family during the period from the late 1700's to the late 1800's, was compiled very largely from data and dates secured by the extensive and careful research made by Ellanore Scott Arnold, during the years 1950-1956. She has, personally, searched through various libraries and Record Centers and has had extensive correspondence with genealogists and others who have referred to official records in Probate Courts, Surrogates' Courts, Libraries, County Clerks' Records, Cemeteries, and other record sources in different sections of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, Illinois, Missouri, and even in England. Much credit is due Ellanore Scott Arnold for bringing to light the human interest stories contained herein because of her untiring efforts.

The more recent research has proved that the Thomas Liggett (1745 - 1819?) shown on the 1935 Chart as Joseph Liggett's father was incorrect. This Thomas could not have been Joseph's father because he was a pensioner in Beaver County Pennsylvania after 1818 (Ref: Revolutionary Pension Rolls, Beaver Co., Pa., No. F.83270.92, Vol. 3.) and the Militia Rolls of West Bradford Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania of July, 1787 listed Thomas as having served in the Revolutionary War. (Ref: Penn. Archives--Militia Rolls 1783-90. Sixth Series, Vol. 3, F854.67, p. 312, West Bradford Township, Chester Co. Pa.) Since our Joseph (1789-1829), who married Elizabeth Foulks, was naturalized in St. Louis, Territory of Missouri in 1819, and these naturalization papers state that he had been in the United States since

January, 1795, he must have been brought over from Ireland, where he was born, when he was six years old or younger and was not likely to have been the son of a Revolutionary soldier. As further substantiation of this, see discussion of Elizabeth Foulks and Joseph Liggett in Section 17, following, and Warner's History of Allegheny County Pennsylvania (1889) page 272.

Therefore, the 1935 Chart has been completely redrawn, leaving the Liggett ancestry, prior to Joseph, blank until the facts can be ascertained. The early generations on the 1935 Chart resulted from incomplete and inaccurate research made by one Miss Virginia Hall of Boston, Massachusetts in 1909. On this Chart, redrawn in 1956, the Foulks family has been shown in more detail, with the more authoritative data.

Reference notes, giving the sources of the information, are included in the text where specific references are available. Otherwise, family records are considered to be authentic. Some forty-nine (49) references are used and these are summarized in Appendix A.

The first known Foulks generation shown on the 1956 Chart, George and Catherine Foulks, were the maternal great, great, great grandparents of Ellanore Scott Arnold and the paternal great, great, great grandparents of Wm. E. Liggett.

Practically no information, in regard to this generation, is available in the family records and there are no members of the family now surviving who knew anything about them. Therefore, public records, such as, probate courts, county clerk's records, early arrivals from foreign countries, the first U. S. census (1790), libraries, etc. are relied upon for data for these biographies. In this text and on the Chart, birth and death dates are left blank when unknown and when approximated, the dates are followed by a question mark.

The following biographical sketches are limited to the first three known generations of our forebears who lived during the latter part of the 18th Century and during the 19th Century. The information about them is fragmentary, but what little is known is here set down and recorded for the information of the contemporary generations and those yet to come. If the record, however incomplete, is not compiled now, it might be next to impossible to accumulate it later. The biographies of the members of the other 19th and 20th Century generations may be compiled by future generations if they so desire.

2. The Chart

This 1956 Chart is drawn on the basis of successive generations rather than on the retrogressive generation method as usually adopted by genealogists. The retrogressive generation method starts with an individual and progresses backwards through all known generations, showing only that individual's parents, grandparents, great grand parents, etc., etc.

Because of size, a successive generation type chart is limited to eight or nine generations. However, this type of chart serves our purpose well, because it permits showing brothers and sisters in each generation and some of the spouses. This type of chart can also be extended by future generations and redrawn with a more recent starting point when necessary.

3. George Foulks Sr. (1745?-1809) and Catherine (Godshall) Foulks (1750?-1818) First known generation. The paternal great, great, great grand parents of the writer.

George and Catherine arrived in the American Colonies from Germany three weeks before or three weeks after their son, Christopher, was born in 1771. (Ref: Chapman Bros., "Portrait and Biographical Record -- St. Clair Co., Ill.", published in 1892. See Reference File F-896 - S.13, St. Louis Mercantile Library.) They apparently arrived at the Port of Philadelphia with other imported foreigners on the ship "TYGER" on November 19, 1771.

-14-

Strassburger's "Pennsylvania German Pioneers--original lists of arrivals at Philadelphia, from 1727-1808" (St. Louis Public Library, 3 Vol. Ref. 929.1748) includes the name of one George Foulkes on page 854 of Vol. 2.

On page 736 of Vol. 1, the heading of the list reads as follows:

(List 290 C) at Messers Willing and Morris's store at Philadelphia, the 19th of Nov. 1771.

Present, George Bryan, Esquire.

The Foreigners whose names are underwritten, imported in the ship TYGER, George Johnson, Master, from Rotterdam but last from Cowes (Isle of Wight), did this day take and subscribe the foregoing oaths and qualifications. Consigned to Messers Willing and Morris. 130 in the list.

On page 737, Vol. 1

Georg() Foulkes (X) "his mark"

There were 119 names listed, all males. No other Foulkes or Foulks were listed. The balance of the 130 may have been women and children.

It is interesting to note in the Introduction of Strassburgers "Pennsylvania's German Pioneers," Vol. 1, pages XXXIII, XXXIV, and XXXV, that the trip from Germany to Philadelphia was a long and arduous one. Quoting in part about the journey to Philadelphia in 1750,

"This journey lasts from the beginning of May to the end of October, fully half a year, amid such hardships as no one is able to describe adequately with their misery. The cause is because the Rhine boats from Heilbronn to Holland have to pass by 26 custom houses. . . . In the meantime the ships with the people are detained long. . . . The trip down the Rhine lasts, therefore four, five, or even six weeks. . . . When the ships come to Holland, they are detained there likewise five or six weeks. . . ."

"The second stage of the journey was from Rotterdam to one of the English ports. Most of the ships called at Cowes, on the Isle of Wight. . . . In England there was another delay of one to two weeks when the ships were waiting either to be passed through the customs house or waiting for favorable winds. . . ."

" Writes Mittelberger: 'the real misery begins with the long voyage. For from there the ships, unless they have good winds, must often sail, nine, ten to twelve weeks before they reach Philadelphia. But even with the best winds the voyage lasts seven weeks'".

" The ocean voyage proper was marked by much suffering and hardship. The passengers being packed densely, like herrings, as Mittelberger describes it, without proper food and water, were soon subject to all sorts of diseases, such as dysentery, scurvy, typhoid, and small-pox. Children were the first to be attacked and died in large numbers. Mittelberger reports the deaths of 32 children on his ship in 1750. Of the heartless cruelty practiced he gives the following example: 'One day, just as we had a heavy gale, a woman in our ship, who was to give birth and could not under the circumstances of the storm, was pushed through the port hole and dropped into the sea, because she was far in the rear of the ship and could not be brought forward'."

In view of this difficult voyage from Germany, it is not likely that our Christopher was born "at sea." Therefore it is assumed that he was born in Pennsylvania late in 1771, probably in December, a few weeks after his parents disembarked at Philadelphia. See the biography of Christopher Foulks following. (Section 10)

According to Chapman Bros. "Portrait and Biographical Record -- St. Clair Co., Illinois, George and Catherine Foulks came from Germany. However, another reference, Redford's "Methodism in Kentucky" (Ref: Bedford's Methodism in Kentucky pp. 267-268-269 and Methodism in Illinois pp. 240-241-242. Library of The Methodist Publishing House, 810 Broadway, Nashville (2) Tennessee.) states that they were Moravians from Wales. It appears more likely that the St. Clair Co. record written as late as 1892, while their son Charles was still living, is the correct one and the writer, therefore, assumes the Foulks came from Germany in 1771, although they might have been Moravians. History of the Moravian Church states that the sect originated in a former province of North Austria-Hungary, now a part of Czechoslovakia, in the 15th Century and that branches were later established in Germany and Britain.

While the birth dates of George and Catherine are not known, it appears from this that they were married in Germany in the 1760's and arrived in the American Colonies in 1771 with one yet unborn child, Christopher, and sons, probably, George (born about 1768) and Jacob (born about 1770) both born before the parents left Germany.

With a York County Pennsylvania Battalion serving in New Jersey in the War of the Revolution Sept. 1776 to Jan. 1777, were listed, with other privates, the names of George Foulk (no "s") and Christopher Foulk (no "s"), in Capt. Daniel Eyster's Company. This was probably our George Foulks Sr. and his brother or cousin Christopher. (Ref. Pa. Archives, 6th Series, Vol. 2, page 601).

A Capt. George Foulke (no "s") also served in the Eighth Company, Ninth Battalion, Lancaster County, Pa. in War of the Revolution in 1777. Colonel John Huber commanded the Ninth Battalion. (Ref. "Penna. German Society- Proceedings and Addresses" Vol. 17 (Pub. 1906) pages 292 and 293 - St. Louis Merc. Library F 854, 8 P 3).

One George Foulk (no "s") also appears in the Pennsylvania tax lists of Lebanon Twp., Lancaster County in the year 1779. The report shows that he owned one horse and one cow but no acres of land. This report was from Lebanon Twp. which was at that time a part of Lancaster County and not far from Hempstead Twp., where George Foulkes later appears in the first U.S. Census of 1790.

The first U. S. Census, 1790, Pennsylvania (copy in St. Louis Public Library Ref. No. 929, 173) shows on page 134 one George Foulke in Hempfield Township, Lancaster County as head of a family with data as follows:

Col. 1	Free white males of 16 years and upward, including heads of families	2
Col. 2	Free white males under 16 years	3

While the third series of results and discussion are not shown, it appears from this that they were omitted in summary in the 1980's and omitted in the summary in 1977 with one exception only, the 1977 results, which are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980.

Table 1 shows the results of the first series of results in the summary in the 1980's and 1977, with the 1977 results, which are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the first series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the first series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980.

A third series of results (see Table 1) also appears in the summary in the 1980's and 1977. This series of results is shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the third series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the third series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980.

The results of the first series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the first series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the first series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980.

The first series of results (see Table 1) also appears in the summary in the 1980's and 1977. This series of results is shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the first series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980. The results of the first series of results in the summary in 1977 and 1980 are shown in the summary in 1977 and 1980.

Mrs. C. L. Arnold 1263

St. L. Park Lib.

Born

B

Further data on the BIOGRA
Compiled & Edited by Wm. E.
See pages 3 & 8 for the fo
wife of George Foulks (D 1

I, Ellanore Scott Arnold,
maiden name (Gotshall, various
in Upper Freehold TWP. Monmouth
1809 & his wife Catherine (t
Her Will was made in 1817 & f
were: Mary (M 1st. Valentine & 2
Joseph & Wm. W. Total 7 child
Family Sketch of 1957.

Ree

On 29 Jan. 1958 Mr. M. Luther
caster, Penn., sent me the fo
~~after~~ Mr. Liggett edited his S
children of Catharine B 1765
the ERROR, namely that she wa
Monmouth Co., N.J. Below I br

Trinity Luth

Peter Godschall M Anna
(Trinity Burial
(Data received f

Their children

Catharine Elizabeth	B	Aug.
Joh Peter	B	Jan.
J		
J		

St. L. Pub Lib

ABBREVIATIONS

6a

Born B Married M Died D

Further data on the BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE FOULKS-LIGGETT FAMILIES, Compiled & Edited by Wm. E. Liggett, 15 May 1957 in St. Louis Missouri. See pages 3 & 8 for the following correction on the maiden name for the wife of George Foulks (p 1807 in Monmouth Co., N.J.)

I, Ellanore Scott Arnold, take full responsibility for the error in the maiden name (Gotshall, various spellings) of the wife of George Foulks who D in Upper Freehold TWSP. Monmouth Co., N.J. in 1807 & whose Will was proved there 1809 & his wife Catherine (to date 1965 the maiden name remains unknown). Her Will was made in 1817 & filed 1818 in Monmouth Co., N.J. Their children were: Mary (M 1st. Valentine & 2ndly. Bowman), Christopher, George, Jacob, John, Joseph & Wm. W. Total 7 children all accounted for with References in the Family Sketch of 1957.

Reason for this Error

On 29 Jan. 1958 Mr. M. Luther Heisey (Genealogist) of 237 No. Lime St., Lancaster, Penn., sent me the following, which was received eight (8) months after Mr. Liggett edited his SKETCH on 15 May 1957. This data proves, by the children of Catharine B 1765 & her husband George Volk (the German for Foulk) the ERROR, namely that she was not the wife Catherine, of our George Foulks of Monmouth Co., N.J. Below I briefly quote data received from Mr. Heisey.

Trinity Lutheran Church Lancaster Penna.

Peter Gotschall M Anna Catharine Morin, Here on 5 Nov. 1749.
(Trinity Burial Records show she D 6 Mar. 1786)
(Data received from Mr. Heisey in his of 4 Feb. 1958)

Their children all B & baptized hereabouts were:

Catharine Elizabeth	B	Aug. 11 1750	Ludwig	B	Feb. 14 1753
Joh Peter	B	Jan. 8 1755	Elizabeth	B	Nov. 29 1756
Joh Michael	B	June 13 1758	Gottlieb	B	Jan. 19 1761
Anna Marie	B	Mar. 3 1763	CATHARINE	B	Mar. 3 1765

The marriages of Elizabeth, Michael, Ludwig & Gottlieb, appear in the records of Trinity Church

The Will of Peter Gotschall is in Book F.-Vol. I pg. 43 & consists of 2 1/2 pgs. Therein he mentions that his eldest daughter, Elizabeth Catharine M John Hahn & that his youngest daughter, CATHARINE M George Folk.
* * * * *

George Volk (the German for Folk) M CATHARINE Gottschall on 19 Dec. 1784
HERE & not in Germany - Their children B & baptized here:

Joh George	B	Apr. 23 1785	Adam	B	Dec. 2 1787
Abraham	B	July 28 1789	Samuel	B	July 14 1793
John	B	Jan. 22 1797	Daniel	B	Sept 5 1800

* * * * *

These data should be included in & attached to the 1957 SKETCH immediately, so that other searchers will not be misinformed, as in the past.

END

Ellanore Scott Arnold

Mrs. C.L. Arnold

This statement by Mrs. Arnold, in regard ⁶⁶ to the maiden name of Catherine, the wife of George Fouch Sr. (d. 1809), referred to in Sec. 3 page 7 of my "Biographic Sketches of the Fouchs-Ligger Families (May 15, 1957)", should be attached to and filed with the sketches.

W^m E Ligger

700 Swarthmore Lane

St Louis Mo. 63130

July 7, 1965

Bind between
pages 6 + 7

Col. 3	Free white females, including heads of families.	1
Col. 4	All other free persons.	0
Col. 5	Slaves.	0

It would appear that this was our George Foulks (spelling of name changed later). Column 1 could have been George Sr. and son Christopher, then about 19 years of age, but not yet a head of a family. Column 2 could have been sons Joseph (1786), Wm. W. (1789) and John (1775-1785?), all under 16 in 1790. Column 3 could have been his wife Catherine. Daughter Mary (1790?) might not have been born when the 1790 Census was taken.

Just before the 1790 Census, there is a reference to one George Folk or Folck in the Lancaster County Will records. In the Lancaster Co. Wills, page 357, the will of one Peter Godshall, proved September 20, 1788 refers to his daughter Catherine, the wife of George FOLK. On page 371 of the Lancaster Co. Wills is Ludwick (Son of Peter) Godshall's will, proved March 29, 1799 and George FOLCK was the executor. While the spelling is not the same, it is assumed that this George Folk or Folck is the same George Foulke who arrived in Philadelphia in 1771 and evidently had settled in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania near his wife Catherine's (Godshall) parents, Peter and Catherine Godshall.

The Foulks families probably lived in Lancaster County Pennsylvania until about 1803 when they moved to Monmouth County New Jersey. Son Christopher and his wife Margaret must have moved to New Jersey about the same time since the first references to the Foulks in Monmouth County appear in real estate transactions in 1803 and 1805 as follows:

Monmouth Co. - Abstract of Deeds Book P, page 598, "Thomas Shinn and Sarah his wife to George Foulks Senior, 27th day February, 1805."

Monmouth Co. - Abstract of Deeds Book O, page 183, "Thomas Shinn and Sarah his wife, sold on 1st day March, 1803 - land whereon

the snuff mill now stands for \$400.00 (Recorded 29th August, 1803)
- to Christopher and Jacob Foulks."

The last will and testament of George Foulks (1745? - 1809) was dated April 13, 1807 and was filed in Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County New Jersey on September 4, 1809. (Ref. Monmouth County Surrogate's Court, New Jersey Book A of Wills, page 315.) The heirs mentioned in his will were his wife Catherine, his daughter Mary Valentine (wife of John Valentine), and his sons Christopher, George, Jacob, John, Joseph, and William W., the children listed in this order. The wife Catherine was named executrix. It is noted that George signed his will in person. (When he arrived in Philadelphia in 1771 he did not sign the list but made his mark (X) thus.)

The last will and testament of Catherine Foulks (1750? - 1818) was dated November 14, 1817 and was filed in Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County New Jersey on October 20, 1818. (Ref. Monmouth County Surrogates' Court, New Jersey Book B of Wills, page 132.) The heirs mentioned in her will were her children in the order named: daughter Mary Bowman (wife of _____ Bowman, whom she married after the death of her first husband John Valentine in 1809 or soon after); sons Christopher, George, Jacob, John, Joseph, and William W. Sons Jacob and William W. were named executors. Her will also mentioned her grand daughter, Maria Valentine, daughter of her daughter Mary (Valentine) Bowman. It is noted that Catherine affixed "her mark" in signing her will. Her middle initial was not indicated (verified through Superior Court Records, Trenton, New Jersey 1956) and no reference was made to her maiden name. There are two references, however, at the Court House at Lancaster, Pennsylvania indicating that her maiden name was Catherine Godshall.

Lancaster County Wills, page 357 records that one Peter Godshall's will was proved September 20, 1788. His wife was named Catherine and he had a

The facts will be found in the report, 1947
to the Commission and the report, 1948.

The fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

Continued

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

and the fact will be found in the report, 1947 - 1948

daughter named Catherine, wife of George FOLK. He also had a son named Ludwick.

Lancaster County Wills, page 371 also records the will of Ludwick Godshall, proved March 29, 1799. George FOLCK was the executor named in this will.

While the name is spelled differently in these references, they lead to the conclusion for the purposes of these biographies, that this is our George Foulks (later of New Jersey) and his wife Catherine Godshall, living in Hempfield Township, Lancaster County Pennsylvania in 1799.

Certified typewritten copies of the wills of George and Catherine Foulks furnished by the Monmouth County Surrogates' Court in 1954, are at this writing, in the files of Ellanore Scott Arnold and of William E. Liggett.

At the request of Ellanore Scott Arnold, Mrs. W. A. Simpson, Sewell, New Jersey, made a search around New Egypt, New Jersey in 1956 for the graves of George and Catherine. None was found and while no authentic record is available, it is assumed that they were buried in Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County New Jersey in 1809 and 1818 respectively.

4. William W. Foulks (1789-1845) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Elizabeth (17__, 18__).

Not much information has been secured on Wm. W. St. Georges Methodist Church Records, Philadelphia, p. 479, state that he was buried Aug. 10, 1845, age 56, (where was not stated) and his remains were moved May 10, 1860 (where not stated). This information came through Mrs. W. A. Simpson of Sewell, N.J. This means that he was 56 years old when he died and that he was evidently born in Lancaster County, Pa., before his parents moved to New Jersey.

William W. evidently moved to New Jersey about 1803 with his parents and brothers and settled around New Egypt, Monmouth County. Bedford's Methodism in Kentucky, page 268 refers to William W. Foulkes (Foulks) who was a

happened more or less, but it is not clear.

1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Jameson County, N.Y. 1914. 1914. 1914.

Methodist Minister in the Philadelphia Conference from 1811-1816, when he located. He would have been about 22 years of age at that time.

Deed Poll Book A2 (Monmouth County) pp. 128-130, shows that Christopher and his wife Margaret and Jacob and his wife Eleanor disposed of all of their belongings to their brother William W. and to Benjamine Stout on July 15, 1817. This would indicate that Christopher was preparing to move West to Illinois about that time and that William W., the minister, remained in New Egypt or vicinity.

Deed Book Y-3-60 (Monmouth Co.) shows that William W. and his wife Elizabeth were living at Townpoint, Cecil Co. Maryland in 1840. Cecil County is in the northeast corner of Maryland, not far from Philadelphia.

William W. was mentioned in his father's will in 1807 and also in his mother's will in 1817, the latter appointing him co-executor with his brother Jacob.

5. George Foulks Jr. (Abt. 1768? - 18__) Son of George and Catherin^g and his Wife (Unknown).

Practically no information is available regarding this son. He was mentioned in his father's will in 1807 and also in his mother's will in 1817.

Mrs. W. A. Simpson of Sewell, New Jersey, genealogist, searched for a burial ground around New Egypt and at the old Methodist Church near the old Foulks Snuff Mill location in June 1956, but none was found and no graves of the Foulks family were located. If George ever married, there is no record available as to his wife's name nor where they lived.

He was evidently named after his father, George, and this indicates he may have been the first born son. Hence, it is assumed he was born in Germany a few years before his parents migrated to the American Colonies in 1771. He was probably born about 1768.

William Miller in the 1840s, and in 1848, when he

was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

born in the town of

and in 1848, when he was about 18 years of age, he was

6. Jacob G. Foulks (1770? - 18__) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Eleanor (17__, 18__).

Jacob might have been born in Germany before his parents started for the American Colonies in 1771. The first reference to him is found in Abstract of Deeds Book "O" p. 183, Monmouth Co. N.J. when Thomas Shinn and his wife Sarah sold land to Christopher and Jacob Foulks for the Snuff Mill in New Egypt on March 1, 1803. There is also a reference to him in the Ashland Times Gazette as being a class leader and a preacher in the Zion Methodist Church, New Egypt prior to 1839. The Ashland Times Gazette, issue of October 24, 1932, states that Jacob Foulks lived in what was later known as Creek Township.

Monmouth Co. Freehold New Jersey Deed Book O-4-382 shows Jacob Foulks "Signed off as Trustee Midville Academy, a brick school house" on August 6, 1845. This reference does not show where Jacob lived in 1845 nor where Midville Academy was.

There is no information on when or where he married Eleanor, what her maiden name was, or when they died.

The History of the old Zion Methodist Episcopal Church of New Egypt refers to Jacob G. Foulks as a class leader prior to 1839. This is the only available reference to his middle initial. It may be assumed, therefore, that it stands for Godshall or Gottschall, his mother's maiden name.

7. Joseph Foulks (1786-1863) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Sallie Marshall (17__, 18__).

Joseph Foulks was born August 30, 1786 and became, early in life a Methodist minister. (Ref. "Bedford's Methodism in Kentucky"). This reference states that he was born in Monmouth County New Jersey, but the information at hand indicates that his parents did not move to Monmouth County from Lancaster County Pennsylvania until about 1803, when Joseph was about 17 years old. The Methodist history states that his parents George and Catherine were members of

the Moravian Church when they arrived from Germany on November 19, 1771. His mother, however, became an ardent Methodist and her sons Joseph and William W. became Methodist ministers. Joseph took up religion when he was only 17 years old (about the time the parents moved to New Jersey in 1803) and was licensed to preach on June 22, 1811. He first served in the Nashville, Tennessee District and later in Kentucky, settling in Logan County a few miles north of Russellville in 1815. On September 25, 1816 he was married to Miss Sallie Marshall. In 1820 he moved to Illinois, probably in the vicinity of Freeburg, St. Clair County, where his brother Christopher had moved in 1817. In 1825 Joseph was appointed to the Shoal Creek Circuit in Southern Illinois.

While on this southern Illinois charge, he killed a drunken half breed Indian and negro in self defense. His action was later "fully approved" by the Church Conference. In 1835 he was appointed to the Alton City charge but in 1837 he returned to Kentucky and settled near Kennerly Chapel in Logan County, where he died at the age of 77 on May 3, 1863. (Ref. "Methodism in Illinois").

8. John Foulks (1775-1785?, 18--) Son of George and Catherine and his wife Mary Imlay (1790.-1851).

This son was probably born in Lancaster County Pennsylvania some time during the period 1775 to 1785. The Monmouth County Marriage Records at Freehold, New Jersey show that John married Mary Imlay on January 9, 1809. She was 19 years of age at that time and he probably 5 or 10 years older. He was mentioned in his father's will in 1807 and also in his mother's will dated 1817, both in Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Abstract of Deeds, Monmouth County, New Jersey, Book S, pp 9-11, shows that John Foulks sold land to Jones Mason and others on March 11, 1809, "to build a house of worship for the Methodist Church at New Egypt, New Jersey".

Abstract of Deeds, Monmouth County, New Jersey, Book W, pp. 478-479 shows that on Dec. 4, 1813, Jas. Sexton and wife and John Foulks, for \$500 got land "beginning at a stone in the road and leading from New Egypt to the Snuff Mill, by the side of said tract of land to Zoar Meeting House", signed in the presence of Christopher Foulks (John's brother) and Wm. Burton. Recorded Feb. 25, 1814.

John evidently accompanied his brother Joseph (the minister) from New Egypt to Logan County, Kentucky in 1815 and later to St. Clair County, Illinois in 1820. He later appears in St. Louis, Missouri when the family records show that he opened a Snuff Shop at 2nd and Elm Streets with his brother Christopher in 1833.

There is evidence that John was buried in Louisiana, Missouri, but at this writing his age at death has not been determined. A letter from Mr. John Kelley, with the Louisiana Marble and Granite Co., of Louisiana, Missouri, addressed to the writer and dated May 4, 1957 states that the Records of the Riverview Cemetery (older section) show lot #292 in the name of one John Foulks. A grave on the northwest corner of this lot has a stone with the inscription:

Mary Emily, born Apr. 25, 1790
died Jan. 30, 1851
Wife of John Foulks.

There is no evidence that John is buried there and the office records of the Riverview Cemetery do not so indicate. However, he may have been buried there without a marker, since there is a vacant space along side Mary's grave. There may have been some confusion about Mary's middle name "Emily" since the Monmouth County, N.J. Marriage Records show that John married Mary Imlay.

Just why John and Mary moved to Louisiana is not of record. He may have been a fur trader, since during the early 1800's there were many fur traders working up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers out of St. Louis. There are also

some old Liggett family references indicating that one of Christopher Foulks' brothers was a fur trader.

9. Mary Foulks (1790? - 18--) daughter of George and Catherine and her two husbands (1) John Valentine (17--, 1809) and (2) Bowman (17--, 18--).

Not much is known of Mary, the only surviving daughter of George and Catherine Foulks, as indicated in her father's will, 1807 and in her mother's will, 1817. At the time her father's will was written, she was Mary Valentine and when her mother's will was written, she was Mary Bowman.

In the 1790 Census of Lancaster County Pennsylvania, where her father, George Foulks appears as a "head of a family," there was only one "free white female" and that must have been George's wife Catherine. Therefore, Mary was not yet born when the 1790 Census was taken, or at least not listed. However, she could have been 16 or 17 years of age when she married John Valentine about 1807 (just before he died) and for this biography it is assumed she was born in 1790. There is no further record of her life, where she lived, when she died, or where she was buried.

10. Christopher Foulks (1771-1846) son of George and Catherine Foulks and the paternal great, great grandfather of the writer and his two wives, (1) Margaret Grundy (1773-1832) and (2) Catherine Warden (----? - 1856?)

Chapman Bros., "Portrait and Biographical Record, St. Clair County Illinois" (1892) states that Christopher was born "three weeks before or three weeks after" his parents arrived in this country from Germany.

Strassburger's "Pennsylvania German Pioneers" referred to under the preceding biography of George Foulks, Sr., relates the hardships of the trips from Germany and the ocean voyages in the 1770's. In view of the related fact that these trips took about six months, it is not likely that Christopher was born aboard ship just before the ship TYGER arrived at the Port of Philadelphia. Therefore, it is assumed and recorded on the Chart that Christopher was born in Pennsylvania late in 1771.

Our Foulks family next appears in the first U. S Census of 1790 as related under the preceding George Foulks, Sr. biography. Where they lived and what they did between 1771 and 1790 is not in the family records. Christopher was evidently a young unmarried man about 19 years of age, living with his parents in Lancaster County Pennsylvania at the time of the 1790 Census.

Chapman Bros., St. Clair County Illinois history also states that Christopher was reared and married in Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Grundy, probably in Lancaster County about 1795 or 1796, because their first child, Elizabeth, was born May 17, 1797.

The first reference to Christopher in New Jersey is found in Abstract of Deeds Book "O", p. 183, Monmouth County when Thos. Shinn and his wife Sarah sold land to Christopher and Jacob Foulks, for the Snuff Mill in New Egypt on March 1, 1803. This reference also relates that the Foulks Snuff Mill stood on the south side of the bank a little above a bridge crossing the brook at that time and that Christopher's house was located near there where he then lived. This information was recorded August 29, 1803.

Another reference, Abstract of Deeds Book "W" pp. 478-479, shows that the Foulks Snuff Mill still stood at this location on February 25, 1814. Mrs. W. A. Simpson of Sewell, N.J., a genealogist, visited the location of the old Foulks Snuff Mill at New Egypt, N. J. in the spring of 1956. She reports that the old mill has long since been demolished and that there are now some residences at this location.

During the period 1803-1817 Christopher engaged in the tobacco and wool-carding business in New Egypt and also managed a store in that vicinity in partnership with one of his brothers, which one was not stated. Christopher is reported to have been a Captain in the War of 1812, evidently serving in the New Jersey Militia where he then lived. (See Chapman Bros. History of St. Clair Co., Ill., page 637). Pennsylvania Archives 6th Series, Vol. IX,

page 405 also shows "Cap. Foulks" in "List of Pensions and Gratuities (1812-1814)". He was not shown as one of the pensioners but one Joseph Wallace, private, was listed as a pensioner, having served in "Cap. Foulk's Company. On the basis of this information and references, Ellanore Scott Arnold, in 1956, became a member of the "National Society of the United States Daughters of the War of 1812." She is a member of the Cap. James Lawrence Chapter #122, State of New Jersey #543. Her National number is #16,605.

Deed Poll Book A-2 pp. 128-130, Monmouth Co., shows that Christopher Foulks and his wife Margaret and his brother Jacob and his wife Eleanor disposed of all their belongings to their brother William W. Foulks, and one Benj. Stout on July 15, 1817.

After he thus disposed of his property in New Jersey, Christopher and his family moved to western Illinois during the latter part of 1817. For a few weeks they stopped with a family of one William Moore, in or near Freeburg, St. Clair County, Illinois. However, he soon built a log cabin 17' x 19' in dimensions in Freeburg in which twenty-one people made their home during one entire winter.

On February 21, 1955, Ellanore Scott Arnold and William E. Liggett visited Freeburg and called on one Peter Yaeger (93 years old) at the Marian Nursing Home. He knew Charles Foulks (1808-1896) son of Christopher, for many years and said Charles had four wives (names of only two have been identified) and raised large families. On this trip in 1955, the old Foulks cabin in Freeburg (now rebuilt and added to and occupied) was visited and inspected. Yaeger said he (Yaeger) came to Freeburg from Germany about 1866 when he was a small child. He said the Foulks ancestors came from Germany also.

After the cabin was built in Freeburg, Christopher bought a farm near Freeburg, and a few years later, about 1820-22, sold it and moved to St. Louis, Missouri. About 1833 he opened a snuff shop at 2nd and Elm with his brother

John. Later he engaged in the tobacco business in St. Louis in a firm known as "Foulks and Shaw." This firm was dissolved in 1845-46, about the time of Christopher's death. This Shaw was Hiram Shaw who later (1830) married Elizabeth (Foulks) Liggett, widow of Joseph Liggett.

Margaret (Grundy), Christopher's first wife, died in St. Louis in 1832. No record has been found of her will nor any record of her birth place and the Grundy family record. However, it is understood that the Grundys were Quakers. Margaret was first buried in 1832 in the old Wesleyan Cemetery (Methodist) in St. Louis and her remains were moved along with Christopher's to Grand and Laclede in 1847; again to Hanley and Olive St. Roads in 1873; and finally to the Memorial Park Cemetery in 1955 (markers only--no remains). See also burial places of her husband Christopher.

About a year following the death of Margaret, his first wife, Christopher married Catherine Warden in Belleville, Illinois on June 30, 1833. Their marriage record is at the St. Clair County Court House, Book C 375, page 22 of Index Book. The marriage was registered on July 6, 1833, Book B, page 27. Very little is known of Catherine. She was mentioned in Christopher's will in 1846 and her name appears in the St. Louis City directories, 1854-55 (In files of the Missouri Historical Society) listed as Mrs. Catherine Foulks, widow, boarding house at 35 So. 3rd. The St. Louis Bureau of Vital Statistics at the St. Louis City Hall has no record of her death or burial. Neither is there a record of her will or estate filed in the Probate Court in the Civil Courts Building in St. Louis. Inquiry was also made at the St. Clair County Court House at Belleville for record of her death and burial but none was found. Catherine must have died in 1856 or later since her name does not appear in the St. Louis City directories after 1855. Photostat copies of the Marriage Certificate, signed by Samuel Mitchell, Minister of the Gospel, are in the files

of Ellanore Scott Arnold and of William E. Liggett.

Christopher died in St. Louis, Missouri in late September, 1846 and was buried in the old Wesleyan (Methodist) Cemetery, then located in the country in what is now (1956) near 19th and Franklin Streets. This cemetery was moved to Grand and Laclede Avenues about 1847 and again, because of urban development, it was moved about 1873 to the southeast corner of Hanley and Olive Street Roads. Again in 1953-55, because of urban development, this time for a new residential subdivision, the cemetery was forced to vacate. The remains (if any) were transferred with existing granite monuments to the Wesleyan Section of the Memorial Park Cemetery at Lucas and Hunt Road at Lillian Avenue. At the Hanley Road location, the Foulks monument was of weathered limestone having the following inscription:

Christopher Foulks 1771-1846
Aged 75 years 9 months
Margaret Foulks (his wife) 1773-1832
Aged 59 years 2 months

Limestone monuments were not transferred to the Memorial Park Cemetery, but the remains (little, if any, then remaining) were assigned space at the new location and granite head stone markers were placed as follows:

Row 4 Christopher grave No. 103
Margaret grave No. 102

Photographs of these graves and head stones made in 1955 are in the possession of Ellanore Scott Arnold and William E. Liggett. The former also has in her possession a charcoal sketch of Christopher made by one Genilli of St. Louis in 1820. She also has an original oil painting of Christopher by one George Markham in St. Louis about 1840, six years before Christopher's death.

11. Christopher Foulks Last Will and Testament (1846--St. Louis)

Christopher's last will and testament was written and signed by him in long hand in St. Louis on June 27, 1845. (Ref. Book C4 page 367, Probate

Court, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Mo.) The Bureau of Vital Statistics, Burial Records of the City of St. Louis were not started until 1850 and his death and burial are not on record at the City Hall. However, real estate and estate records of The Title Insurance Corporation, 810 Chestnut at St. Louis, show that his will was filed on September 29, 1846. The papers filed with the will at the Probate Court show that Catherine Foulks, his widow, gave bond in the amount of \$12,000 on October 8, 1846 which she signed with "her mark" along with David B. Hill and Robert Simpson as security. The inventory of the property was made on October 21, 1846 by Catherine Foulks, John Daggett, and James Maguire.

The beneficiaries named were; daughter, Elizabeth (Shaw) wife of Hiram Shaw; son William; daughter Catherine (English) wife of Elkanah English; grandchildren Joseph, Sarah Ann, and Maria Griffen, children of his deceased daughter Mary, wife of Joseph Griffen; daughter Sarah, wife of John Calbreath; son Charles; and his wife Catherine.

12. Sarah Foulks (1803-1868) Daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her two
Husbands (1) John H. Calbreath (1798-1850) and (2) Presley Thomas
(18-- , 18--).

There is no authentic record of when or where Sarah married John H. Calbreath but it is thought he was born in Lynchburg, Virginia and the family record indicates she was born in Pennsylvania. Early in 1803 her parents were apparently still in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania just before moving to Monmouth Co., N. J., because Christopher appears in New Jersey in March 1803 purchasing property in Monmouth County. However, Sarah and John must have been married in St. Louis some time after her parents moved there after 1820.

Records of Deeds Office of Calloway County, Missouri shows in Book G, page 269 that on August 28, 1832 John H. Calbreath bought land from a man named Fullerton in that County.

After the death of John Calbreath in 1850, Sarah married Presley Thomas, November 2, 1854 (Ref., Book B p. 295 Calloway County, Missouri.)

13. Charles Foulks (1808-1896) youngest son of Christopher and Margaret and two of his wives (1) Emily Adams (1807-1854) and (2) Mrs. Mary E. Smith (1820-1866).

Chapman Bros. history of St. Clair County, Illinois states that Charles was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey in 1808. This was a few years after his parents moved from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania to New Egypt, Monmouth Co., New Jersey about 1803. He moved to Freeburg, Illinois with his parents when he was about nine years old in 1817. He later married and settled in Freeburg and St. Clair County, where he lived for some 52 years. He also bought farm acreage near Belleville. He later retired from farming and erected a hotel in Freeburg some time between 1830 and 1840. After three years, the hotel business was not a success and he then moved to Belleville and purchased more property valued at \$8,000. He moved to St. Louis in 1887 and died there on August 22, 1896. He was buried in St. Mathews Cemetery, 4360 Bates Ave., St. Louis, Missouri. (Ref. Chapman Bros. "Portrait and Biographical Record - St. Clair Co., Ill." Pub. 1892 St.L. Merc. Lib. File F-896-S.13)

On February 21, 1955, Ellanore Scott Arnold and William E. Liggett visited Freeburg and called on one Peter Yaeger (93 years old) at the Marian Nursing Home. He knew Charles Foulks personally for many years and said Charles had had four wives (names of only two have been identified) and raised large families.

On this 1955 trip to Freeburg the "old village" cemetery between the Kalert and Brinkman farms on the old Fayetteville Road (formerly known as the Old Sparta Coach Road) was visited. This old cemetery was then practically abandoned and was isolated in the fields. There we found the grave of Elizabeth wife of Charles Foulks, showing that she died November 7, 1866,

After the death of John Williams in 1887, the family moved to

London, England in 1888, and in 1889, the family moved to

the United States (1889-1890) and in 1891, the family moved to

London, England in 1892, and in 1893, the family moved to

London, England in 1894, and in 1895, the family moved to

London, England in 1896, and in 1897, the family moved to

London, England in 1898, and in 1899, the family moved to

London, England in 1900, and in 1901, the family moved to

London, England in 1902, and in 1903, the family moved to

London, England in 1904, and in 1905, the family moved to

London, England in 1906, and in 1907, the family moved to

London, England in 1908, and in 1909, the family moved to

London, England in 1910, and in 1911, the family moved to

London, England in 1912, and in 1913, the family moved to

London, England in 1914, and in 1915, the family moved to

London, England in 1916, and in 1917, the family moved to

London, England in 1918, and in 1919, the family moved to

London, England in 1920, and in 1921, the family moved to

London, England in 1922, and in 1923, the family moved to

London, England in 1924, and in 1925, the family moved to

London, England in 1926, and in 1927, the family moved to

London, England in 1928, and in 1929, the family moved to

London, England in 1930, and in 1931, the family moved to

London, England in 1932, and in 1933, the family moved to

London, England in 1934, and in 1935, the family moved to

London, England in 1936, and in 1937, the family moved to

London, England in 1938, and in 1939, the family moved to

London, England in 1940, and in 1941, the family moved to

aged 46 years, 5 months and 10 days. There were also graves of "Ada Alice" daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Smith) and "John Ewing" son of Charles and Emily (Adams). Chapman Bros. history of St. Clair County states that Charles married Emily Adams and later a Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Smith.

14. William Grundy Foulks (1798-1875) eldest son and second child of Christopher and Margaret and his wife Isabella M. Charles (1802-18--).

Very little has been found about William Grundy. Mr. Harry Hunter of Cullowhee, N.C., a grandson of Charles Foulks advised Ellanore Scott Arnold in his letter of January 1, 1955 that this second child of Christopher and Margaret was given his middle name after Margaret's maiden name--Grundy. The information prepared by Miss Virginia Hall, genealogist of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1909 shows that he was born in Pennsylvania on July 8, 1798 and that he married Isabella M. Charles, where and when was not given. Her information also was that he was buried in Vincennes, Indiana in 1875. Another source indicates that he was born in Lehigh, Pennsylvania. Ellanore Scott Arnold wrote to the Lehigh County Seat, Allerton, Pennsylvania but got no information. We have no information showing that Christopher ever lived in Lehigh County and it seems more likely that both Elizabeth and William Grundy, as well as Mary and Sarah, were born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania just before the family moved to Monmouth County, New Jersey about 1803.

15. Mary Foulks (1802-1841) daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her two husbands (1) Thomas H. Shepherd (---, 18--) and (2) Joseph Griffen (1796-1874).

Mary first married Thomas H. Shepherd by whom she had a son named Thomas. Nothing is known about Shepherd. He might have been from Lebanon, Illinois and they might have lived there since she was buried there in 1841. He died some time prior to 1826 because the record shows that she married Joseph Griffen in February, 1826.

Mary was mentioned in her father's will, which was filed in 1846, as "Mary, wife of Joseph Griffen." The record shows that Joseph Griffen was born

in Clinton, Dutchess Co., New York and came down the Ohio River in a flat boat at the age of 21. He bought land first in Randolph County (just south of St. Clair County) near Horse Prairie in 1817 and later moved to Turkey Hill in Shiloh Valley Township where he bought farm land and established a fine country home.

While on a Mississippi River trip he met Mrs. Mary (Foulks) Shepherd, widow, and they were married in February, 1826. By 1828 he had extensive land holdings around Shiloh Valley, was a Baptist and for several years was a Justice of the Peace. After Mary's death he re-married and raised another large family.

The source of most of the above information about Mary, Thomas H. Shepherd, and Joseph Griffen is "History of St. Clair County, Illinois" (1881) by Brink McDonough & Company (St.L. Merc.Lib. File No.F. 896 S.13-H6 p.p. 243 and 359) and also Chapman Bros. "History of St. Clair County".

16. Catherine (Kate) Foulks (1800-18--) daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her husband Elkanah English (----, 18--).

The family records of Mr. Harry Hunter show that Catherine was born in Pennsylvania in 1800. However, there is no authentic record of her death and burial. She was included as one of the beneficiaries in her father's will in 1846, and was listed as "Catherine, wife of Elkanah English." Her husband Elkanah also appears in St. Louis in 1830 in the estate settlement of Joseph Liggett. He was allowed payment for a house he had built for Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Liggett. Elkanah also appears in the St. Louis City Directories in 1845-1855 as a carpenter and coroner. His name does not appear after 1855 in the City Directories.

17. Elizabeth Foulks (1797-1871) eldest child and daughter of Christopher and Margaret and her two husbands (1) Joseph Liggett (1789-1829) and (2) Hiram Shaw (1806-1869).

Elizabeth was born on May 17, 1797 apparently in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania a few years before her parents moved to Monmouth County, New Jersey.

in 1910, he was then in a flat in
at the age of 21. He went to live in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.

He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.

He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.

He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.

He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.

He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.
He was then in the flat in 1910 and was then in the flat in 1910.

She came to Freeburg, Illinois with her parents in 1817 when she was about 20 years old. Her parents moved to St. Louis in 1820-1822.

The family record shows that she married Joseph Liggett and her first child Mortimer, was born in 1822. Careful search of the old marriage records (1806-1836) in the Recorder of Deeds Office in St. Louis was made by the writer in 1954 and again in 1956 but no record of the marriage certificate was found. Inquiry was also made in 1955 at the St. Clair County Court House, Belleville, Illinois by the writer and Ellanore Scott Arnold but no record of this marriage was found. The older Methodist churches in and around Belleville were also contacted as late as 1956 but their early records do not reveal reference to Joseph and Elizabeth. However, Elizabeth and Joseph must have been married in or near St. Louis in ¹⁸²⁰ 1820 or ¹⁸²¹ 1821.

Elizabeth died in St. Louis in 1871, the widow of Hiram Shaw who had died about two years before. They are both buried in the Liggett Mausoleum at Bellefontaine Cemetery Lot #1437. The marker in the Mausoleum shows that she was born in Pennsylvania. Under Estate #9601, Elizabeth (Liggett) Shaw, filed in the Probate Court, Civil Court Building, there is an affidavit signed by John E. Liggett, on March 10, 1871, stating that his mother died without making a will and that her sole heirs were John E. Liggett and William C. L. Liggett, her sons. There was also a bond dated March 10, 1871 by J. E. Liggett et al for \$26,000. John E. was appointed administrator.

Joseph Liggett is said to have been a native of Londonderry (Northern) Ireland where he was born, presumably in 1789. Attempts have been made through the Society of Genealogists, 37 Harrington Gardens, London SW 7 and other records to ascertain his birthplace and the names of his parents but without success up to the time of this writing in 1956.

Our Joseph Liggett evidently came to St. Louis via Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania soon after 1816 when he was 27 or 28 years old.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817 show the case was

settled in 1817. The records show in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin* Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

1817-1818

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

The case in *Franklin*, Illinois with the records in 1817-1818.

Deed Book #22, page 239, Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, records one Joseph Liggett in a real estate transaction on February 5, 1816 and on p. 244 of the same book he sold property in Pittsburgh on August 20, 1816. This appears to be our Joseph disposing of his property in Pittsburgh prior to his coming to St. Louis.

There is a genealogy chart, origin unknown, in the files of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 13th and Locust St., Philadelphia, which throws some light on Joseph's family connection. The chart shows that Joseph (1789-1829) who married Elizabeth Foulks and Thomas (1779-1854) who married Elizabeth McPherson, were brothers. Their father's first name was not given but it was indicated that he came from Ireland in 1791 and settled in Carlisle, Pennsylvania where he died one year later. The chart refers to Warner's History of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania (1889), page 272, which related that this Thomas came to Carlisle, Pennsylvania in 1791 and that he was born in County Tyrone, Ireland. Mrs. Hugh McJunkin, genealogist, 7726 Stanton Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. reports under date of October 24, 1956, that in the office of the Prothonotary, Pittsburgh, the citizenship papers of one Thomas Liggett are of record. His papers were recorded on September 28, 1803 and he was vouched for by one James Morrison. This is probably the Thomas (1779-1854), husband of Elizabeth McPherson and brother of our Joseph (1789-1829), on the chart referred to. He would have been 24 years old in 1803, a young immigrant having been in this country about 12 years.

Warner's History of Allegheny County, page 272, related that Thomas Liggett moved to Pittsburgh in 1802, became a building contractor and accumulated large holdings of real estate in Pittsburgh. After his brother Joseph came to St. Louis, Thomas bought some business property lots at 2nd and Main Streets in St. Louis in 1820 (Recorder of Deeds, St. Louis, Book #1, p. 511).

on p. 209 of the same book the author writes: "The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, held at the University of Chicago, on February 2, 1915."

In 1860 these lots were sold by Thomas' heirs, son John and daughter Sarah (Recorder of Deeds, St. Louis, Book -- 46 - 489 - 268 - 81).

There are some family references that Joseph came from Londonderry Ireland which is in County Londonderry, one of the six counties of Northern Ireland. County Tyrone where Thomas was reported to have been born, joins County Londonderry on the south. Thomas was ten years older than our Joseph and it might have been that Joseph was born in County Londonderry. The town of Londonderry is a very short distance from the boundary of County Tyrone. See map of Northern Ireland.

These references would indicate that Thomas and Joseph, both born in Ireland, came to the United States in 1791, probably with their father when Joseph was about two years old and Thomas twelve. This ties in to the statement in Joseph's naturalization papers which show he "resided within the limits" of the United States before January 29, 1795.

The first direct reference to our Joseph Liggett is the record of his naturalization in St. Louis, Territory of Missouri, on August 5, 1819. (Ref. Circuit Court Records, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Card Index Record - Court Record of Aug. 5, 1819 - Joseph Liggett Book #1, p. 429). This was about two years before Missouri was admitted to the Union. The naturalization papers read as follows:

Territory of Missouri
County of St. Louis

In the Circuit Court
at the August Term, 1819

Be it remembered that on due proof made to the Court that Joseph Ligget(t) a native of Ireland, was residing within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States before the twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five and that he has resided ever since within the said limits and for more than one year in the territory of Missouri immediately preceeding this application and that during the term of his said residence he has behaved as a good moral character attached to the constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the said States, and the said Joseph Ligget(t) declaring on oath that he will support the constitution of the United States and that he doth absolutely and entirely renounce and adjure all allegiance

The first of these is the fact that the...

(The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

There are two main reasons for this...

The first of these is the fact that the...

The second of these is the fact that the...

and fidelity to any foreign Prince Potentate, state or sovereignty whatever and particularly to George the Third King of Great Britain and Ireland whereof he was before a subject, the said Joseph Liggett is admitted to become a citizen of the United States of America.

Done in open Court on the fifth day of August in the year eighteen hundred and nineteen and of our independence the forty fourth. In testimony whereof I have here unto affixed the Seal of the said Court.

(Seal)

Archibald Gamble, Clerk

This document was written in long hand and signed apparently in the same handwriting. The original, first in the possession of Joseph Liggett, is at this writing in the possession of Ellanore Scott Arnold and a copy is in the possession of William E. Liggett.

In 1954 the writer had thorough search made of the Records of the City of St. Louis and of the St. Louis office of the United States Immigration Bureau for the application for the naturalization papers, hoping to find some reference to Joseph's birthplace in Ireland and to the names of his parents. However, nothing was found except an index reference to Joseph Liggett in the Circuit Court proceedings on August 5, 1819. This reference is in Book 1, page 429, Circuit Court Records, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Missouri. It seems that these old applications and the naturalization records are not on file in St. Louis or have been destroyed.

18. Joseph Liggett's Estate No. 829 and Beneficiaries (1829--St. Louis)

Nothing is known of Joseph's life in St. Louis. He was the father of four boys, two of whom died in infancy and two survived him. He died in St. Louis on April 12, 1829, at the age of 40 years. The cause of his early death is not in the family records. He left no will but an administrator, named Edward C. Tracy, was appointed by the Probate Court, Henry Chouteau, Clerk, to appraise and settle his estate. (Ref. Estate of Joseph Liggett, Probate Court, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Mo., Estate No. 829.) His estate and the papers relating thereto were examined by the writer on January 14, 1954.

There was found no reference to the parents of Joseph. His legal heirs were his widow, Elizabeth (Foulks) and two minor sons, John Edmund, aged three years and William Carr Lane, aged one and one half years, respectively. The total appraisal and final settlement of the estate amounted to \$7477.17 and the final settlement was made by Edward C. Tracy, administrator, on August 9, 1832. He started the estate record by making the first entry on April 12, 1829 and continuing entries until August 9, 1832. Receipts for the minor sons' shares were signed on September 15, 1832 by Elizabeth (Liggett) Shaw, guardian. (See Guardianship #215 filed in Probate Court, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Mo.).

Elkanah English (Elizabeth's sister Catherine's husband) built a house for Elizabeth (Foulks) Liggett and final payment of \$600 was made by the Administrator on November 16, 1830. It is interesting to note that November 16, 1830 was the day Hiram Shaw married widow Elizabeth Liggett. It is also interesting to note that on December 3, 1830, Elizabeth (Liggett) Shaw receipted for \$300 cash from administrator Edward C. Tracy of the Joseph Liggett estate, as yet not finally settled. Evidently she needed some cash to defray some expenses soon after her recent marriage.

As an illustration of the costs of certain items in 1829 in St. Louis, the following bills presented to the Joseph Liggett estate are noted:

April 13, 1829	To making coffin	\$15.00
" 18, 1829	Cash paid for digging grave and carriage for him	8.00
March 12, 1829	Medical attendance on 3 to negroes, viz man, woman	
March 12, 1831	and child at \$5.00 per year	30.00
	Accouchment--negro woman	10.00
March 12, 1829	Medical attendance on John E. to and William Liggett, sons	20.00
March 12, 1831	of Joseph Liggett for 2 years at \$5.00 per year	

These medical bills were from Merry and Tiffin, John B. Griffin Agent.

These two items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

and from the State of New York, and from the State of New York.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Under the title "Miscellaneous" are the items from the State.

These items are referred to in the records of the State.

Joseph Liggett was buried in 1829 in the old Wesleyan (Methodist) Cemetery at a location in the country which later, after urban development, became 19th and Franklin Avenue in St. Louis. Because of urban development the Wesleyan Cemetery and the remains were moved to Grand and Laclede about 1847. Again in 1873 this cemetery was again moved because of development to Hanley and Olive Street Roads in St. Louis County. However, this time, the family had the remains (if any) of Joseph Liggett removed to Bellefontaine Cemetery on June 12, 1873 together with the remains of his two young sons, Mortimer (1822-1828) and Reuben (1823-1824), and also the remains of Mary Lizzie Liggett (1853-1854), infant daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Calbreath) Liggett. The Liggett Mausoleum at Bellefontaine is on Lot 1437 Block 86.

19. Hiram Shaw and his Last Will and Testament - Estate No. 8804 (1869-- St. Louis).

In about a year and seven months after the death of Joseph Liggett, the widow married Hiram Shaw on November 16, 1830. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William S. Potts at the First Presbyterian Church, which was then located at the Northwest corner of Fourth and St. Charles Streets. (Ref. Marriage Certificate--Hiram Shaw and Mrs. Elizabeth Liggett, Nov. 16, 1830, Vol. 1 Marriage Records (1808-1836) page 151, Recorder of Deeds Office, City Hall, St. Louis.) This church had been at this location since 1825 but in 1855 it was moved to Fourteenth and Sarah where it remained until 1883. At the time of this marriage, Hiram was only about 24 years old and 9 years younger than Elizabeth.

Hiram Shaw's forebears came to the United States from England. Nothing is known of his early life nor when he came to St. Louis, except that he came west from Rutland County, ^{Vermont} ~~Virginia~~, where he was probably born. His marriage to Elizabeth (Liggett) Shaw was apparently his first, at the age of 24 years, Elizabeth being 33 at that time. About this time or soon thereafter,

... (1900-1901) ...

... (1900-1901) ...

... (1900-1901) ...

... (1900-1901) ...

... (1900-1901) ...

... (1900-1901) ...

... (1900-1901) ...

he engaged in the tobacco business in St. Louis with his father-in-law Christopher Foulks in a firm known as "Foulks and Shaw." This firm was dissolved in 1845-46, probably a short time before or a short time after Christopher's death in September, 1846.

Hiram Shaw was not a relative of Henry Shaw who established the Missouri Botanical Garden some time in the 1840's and he had no relatives in St. Louis as far as is known, although the St. Louis City Directory in 1840-41 lists only one Shaw (H. B. Shaw, tobacconist) and the 1847 directory lists 9 other Shaws besides Hiram Shaw, Tobacconist. (Ref. St. Louis City Directories 1840-1860, on file in Library of Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis.)

The history of Centenary Methodist Church, now (1956) located at Sixteenth and Pine Streets in St. Louis, relates that Hiram Shaw was active in that organization between 1864 and 1867. (Ref. Centenary Methodist Church, St. Louis. The First Hundred Years 1839-1939, by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Emmett Williams.) On page 100 it is stated that in July, 1864 he was appointed to a committee, along with W. H. Markham and John Hogan, to confer with a committee from First Church in reference to the propriety of establishing a Church in the Stoddard Addition. This Church was later established and located at the northwest corner of Locust and Ewing Streets and was named St. Johns Methodist Episcopal Church--South. St. Johns was moved to Kingshighway and Washington Avenues in 1902.

On page 109 of the Centenary history, St. Johns is referred to as costing \$100,000 and was dedicated in 1869. It took the place of two discontinued churches, Asbury, near Fourteenth and Morgan, and Christy at Twenty-fourth and Carr. The proceeds of the sale of these two properties were used in the new enterprise. Centenary and First Church were interested in this new Church and, some time in 1867 Centenary appointed Hiram Shaw,

be subject to the same conditions as the other two. The Commission has
concluded that it is a fair assumption that the two other
divisions in the field, probably a third time before a third time will
be subject to the same conditions as the other two.

It is now not a matter of time but of money and material. The
present position is that the two other divisions are in a position
to be subject to the same conditions as the other two. The Commission
has concluded that it is a fair assumption that the two other
divisions in the field, probably a third time before a third time will
be subject to the same conditions as the other two.

The history of the Commission is that it has been subject to the same
conditions as the other two. The Commission has concluded that it is a
fair assumption that the two other divisions in the field, probably a
third time before a third time will be subject to the same conditions
as the other two. The Commission has concluded that it is a fair
assumption that the two other divisions in the field, probably a third
time before a third time will be subject to the same conditions as the
other two. The Commission has concluded that it is a fair assumption
that the two other divisions in the field, probably a third time before
a third time will be subject to the same conditions as the other two.

The Commission has concluded that it is a fair assumption that the two
other divisions in the field, probably a third time before a third time
will be subject to the same conditions as the other two. The Commission
has concluded that it is a fair assumption that the two other divisions
in the field, probably a third time before a third time will be subject
to the same conditions as the other two. The Commission has concluded
that it is a fair assumption that the two other divisions in the field,
probably a third time before a third time will be subject to the same
conditions as the other two.

W. H. Markham, John Kennard, and John Hogan as a committee to "assist in carrying out the measure."

On page 100, it was stated that on December 29, 1867 a meeting of Methodists was held at the First Methodist Church to perfect the organization of the Methodists Orphans' Home (in 1956 called the Methodists Childrens' Home). William H. Markham was elected president and Levin H. Baker and Hiram Shaw (Centenary) were elected vice-presidents.

Hiram Shaw died in St. Louis on April 30, 1869 and was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery in the Liggett Mausoleum on Lot 1437 Block 86. He signed his will in person on December 24, 1858. The will was written in long hand but not in Hiram Shaw's handwriting. He named as his sole heirs his stepsons, John Edmund and William Carr Lane Liggett, appointing John E. as executor. The stepsons were to share and share alike in both his real and personal property. His wife, Elizabeth Shaw, former wife of Joseph Liggett was not mentioned in the will. One witness, Julius Uhlenhuth, made a statement before the Court on May 8, 1869, that he did not remember witnessing the will but recognized his own signature. In another statement, signed on the same date, he recognized the signatures of the other two witnesses, Thomas A. McVickers and Rudolph Herckenrath, both deceased.

The papers in Estate 8804 reveal that Hiram signed a promise to pay Central College of Fayette, Missouri \$500 after January 1, 1871, to apply on a \$100,000 fund raising campaign. Hiram Shaw's estate inventoried about \$44,000 before debts were paid. (Ref. Hiram Shaw Estate No. 8804, Probate Court, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Mo.)

20. Foulks and Liggett Family References. Early St. Louis City Directories
1840-1860.

It is interesting to note the Foulks and Liggett family listings in the early St. Louis City Directories during the period (1840-1860); (Ref. St. Louis City Directories 1840-1860 on file in Library of the Missouri Historical

Society, St. Louis, Missouri.)

1840-1841

H. B. Shaw, tobacconist (Note the middle initial "B" may not be correct because there is no other evidence that he had a middle name) No Liggetts or Foulks were listed.

1845

Christopher Foulkes, "Foulks and Shaw," 3rd So. of Walnut
Foulkes and Shaw Tobacco Manufacturers, 1st So. of Elm
Elkanah English, Carpenter, N. W. Corner 4th and Cerre St.
Hiram Shaw, Foulks and Shaw, South side Myrtle, West of 3rd

1847

Christopher Foulks, 31 So. 3rd
Hiram Shaw, Tobacconist, 63 So. Main
Hiram Shaw, dwelling, 100 Myrtle (9 other Shaws listed)
Elkanah English, Carpenter, 52 Myrtle
Elkanah English, dwelling, 150 So. 4th

1848

John E. Liggett, Shaw and Company, 100 Myrtle
Hiram Shaw, Shaw and Company, Tobacconist, 18 S. 1st St.
(9 other Shaws listed--but no Henry)
Elkanah English, Carpenter, 150 So. 4th

1850 Business Directory

Cigar and Snuff Stores and Factories, Liggett and Brother,
18 So. Main

1850 Book of Business Advertisements, page 28

J. E. Liggett W. C. L. Liggett
(Successors to Hiram Shaw & Co.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TOBACCO, SNUFF and CIGARS
at Wholesale and Retail
(Opposite the old Market)
St. Louis Missouri

1851

John E. Liggett, Liggett & Brother, 18 So. Main
Wm. C. L. Liggett, Liggett & Brother, 18 So. Main
Liggett & Brother, Tobacconists, 18 So. Main
Hiram Shaw, residence, 100 Myrtle
Henry Shaw, boards at Planters Hotel
(10 other Shaws listed)
Catherine Foulks, widow of Christopher Foulks, 31 So. 3rd St.
Elkanah English, Coronor, 150 So. 4th St.

Boyle, Dr. David (1911-1912)

1911-1912

Dr. David Boyle, 1911-1912. (Boyle was born in 1871 and died in 1912. He was a physician and a member of the American Medical Association.)

1912

Dr. David Boyle, 1912-1913. (Boyle was born in 1871 and died in 1912. He was a physician and a member of the American Medical Association.)

1913

Dr. David Boyle, 1913-1914. (Boyle was born in 1871 and died in 1912. He was a physician and a member of the American Medical Association.)

1914

Dr. David Boyle, 1914-1915. (Boyle was born in 1871 and died in 1912. He was a physician and a member of the American Medical Association.)

1915-1916

Dr. David Boyle, 1915-1916. (Boyle was born in 1871 and died in 1912. He was a physician and a member of the American Medical Association.)

1916-1917

Dr. David Boyle, 1916-1917. (Boyle was born in 1871 and died in 1912. He was a physician and a member of the American Medical Association.)

1917

Dr. David Boyle, 1917-1918. (Boyle was born in 1871 and died in 1912. He was a physician and a member of the American Medical Association.)

1852

J. Liggett & Bro., Tobacconist, 18 So. Main
between Market and Walnut
Hiram Shaw, res. 100 Myrtle, between 3rd and 4th
Henry Shaw not listed in 1852
Elkanah English, Coronor, res., N. W. Cor. Cerre and 4th Sts.

1853 - 1854

J. E. Liggett & Bro., 20 So. Main
Liggett and Bro. Tobacco Factory, North side Spruce betw. 3rd & 4th

1854 - 1855

Liggett & Dausman, Tobacco Manufacturers (Predecessor of Liggett
Cor. 2nd and Walnut and Meyers T
J. E. Liggett, Liggett & Dausman, res. 100 Myrtle
Wm. C. L. Liggett, res. 100 Myrtle
Hiram Shaw, Tobacconist, 100 Myrtle
Mrs. Catherine Foulks, widow, Boarding House, 35 So. 3rd
Elkanah English, Carpenter, 185 So. 4th

1857

Jno. E. Liggett, Liggett and Dausman, res. 87 Myrtle
Hiram Shaw, 100 Myrtle

1859 - 1860 Business Directory

Liggett and Dausman, Tobacco Manufacturers, 12 South 2nd

1859 - Kennedy's St. Louis Directory

John E. Liggett (Liggett & Dausman) 64 Myrtle
Wm. C. L. Liggett, not listed. Moved his family to Lebanon,
Illinois some time between 1855 and 1857

1860

John E. Liggett, Liggett & Dausman res. 64 Myrtle
Liggett and Dausman, tobacco and cigars, 12 So. 2nd
(Jno. E. Liggett and Henry Dausman)

It is interesting to note that the Liggetts and Foulks and Shaws
conducted their tobacco business and lived during the period 1845-1860 in the
area which is now (1956) the west end of the proposed Jefferson Memorial
National Park. In this same area, the first Midwest Jubilee was held in
September, 1956.

William E. Liggett
700 Swarthmore Lane
University City 24, Mo.
May 15, 1957

APPENDIX A - References

Introduction (Section 1)

1. Revolutionary Pension Rolls, Beaver Co., Pa. No. F.83270.92 Vol. 3
2. Penn. Archives-Militia Rolls 1783-90. 6th Series, Vol. 3, F854.67 p. 312, West Bradford Twp. Chester Co. Pa.
3. Warner's History of Allegheny Co. Pa. (1889) page 272

The Chart (Section 2)

4. Genealogy Chart of the Liggett Family - 1935
Genealogy Chart of the Liggett Family - 1956

George Foulks Sr. (Section 3)

5. Chapman Bros. "Portrait and Biographical Record-St.Clair Co., Ill." Pub. in 1892. Ref. File F-896-S.13 St. Louis Merc. Library
6. Strassburger's Pennsylvania German Pioneers - original lists of arrivals at Philadelphia, from 1727-1808 (St. Louis Pub. Lib. Vols. 1-2-3. St. Louis Pub. Lib. Ref. 929, 1748.
7. Bedford's Methodism in Kentucky pp. 267-268-269 and Methodism in Illinois p.p. 240-241-242. Ref. Library of The Methodist Publishing House, 810 Broadway, Nashville (2), Tennessee.
8. Private in Rev. War 1776-77 Pa. Archives 6th Ser. Vol. 2, Page 601.
9. Capt. in Rev. War 1777 Lancaster Co. Eight Co. Ninth Batt - "Penna. German Society-Proceedings and Addresses" Vol. 17 (Pub. 1906) p.p. 292 and 293 - St. Louis Merc. Lib. F854, 8P3.
10. In Pa. tax lists of Lebanon Twp. Lancaster County in 1779.
11. Penna. First U. S. Census 1790 - St. Louis Pub. Lib. Ref.No.929.173
12. One George Folk-Lancaster Co. Pa. Wills p. 357 - Peter Godshall proved Sept. 20, 1788.
13. One George Folck - Lancaster Co. Pa. Wills p. 371 - Ludwick Godshall proved Mch.29, 1799.
14. In Monmouth Co. N. J. Feb. 27, 1805 - Abstract of Deeds Book P, page 598.
15. Christopher & Jacob in Monmouth Co. N. J. Aug. 29, 1803 - Abstract of Deeds Book O, p. 183.
16. Will of George - Monmouth Co. Surrogates Court, N.J. Book A, p. 315 - filed Sept. 4, 1809.
17. Will of Catherine - Monmouth Co. Surrogates Court, N.J. Book B, p. 132 - filed Oct. 20, 1818.

APPENDIX A - References

- 2 -

Wm. W. Foulks (Section 4)

18. St. Georges Methodist Church Records, Philadelphia p. 479 - Burial Aug. 10, 1845.
19. Bought belongings from his brother Christopher and Jacob July 15, 1817 - Deed Poll Book A2 (Monmouth Co.) pp. 128-130.
20. Lived in Townpoint, Cecil Co. Md. in 1840. Deed Book Y-3-60 (Monmouth Co. N. J.)

Jacob G. Foulks (Section 6)

21. Class leader in Zion Methodist Church - 1839. Ashland Times Gazette.
22. Lived in Creek Township, N.J. in 1832 (Ashland Times Gazette - Issue Oct. 24, 1832.
23. Jacob "Signed off" as Trustee Midville Academy - Monmouth Co. Deed Book C-4-382.
24. Class leader in Zion Meth. Ch. prior to 1839. Hist. of Zion Meth. Episc. Ch. New Egypt, N.J.

John Foulks (Section 8)

25. Married to Mary Imlay Jan. 9, 1809 - Monmouth Co. Marriage Records - Freehold, N.J.
26. In land transaction New Egypt, N.J. Mch. 11, 1809. Abstract of Deeds Book S, p.p. 9-11.
27. In land transaction New Egypt, N.J. Dec. 4, 1813 - Abstract of Deeds Book W, p.p. 478-479.
28. Riverview Cemetery, Louisiana, Mo. Lot #292 Mary Emily, Wife of John Foulks.

Christopher Foulks (Section 10)

29. "Capt. Foulks" - War of 1812. Penna. Archive 6th Ser. Vol. 9, page 405.
30. Married to Catherine Warden (2nd wife) Belleville, Ill. June 30, 1833, St. Clair Co. Court House Marriage Records Book C 375 p. 22 of Index Book. Registered Book B p. 27.
31. Final burial place - Christopher Grave 103-Margaret Grave 102 Row 4 - Record of Memorial Park Cemetery, Lucas & Hunt Road & Lillian Ave., St. Louis Co., Mo.
32. Last Will & Testament - Book C4 p. 367 Probate Court - Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

APPENDIX A - Reference

- 3 -

1968048

Sarah Foulks (Section 12)

- 33. John Calbreath bought land - Records of Deeds office Calloway Co., Mo. Book G page 269 - Aug. 28, 1832.
- 34. Sarah married Presley Thomas - Nov. 2, 1854. Calloway Co., Mo. Book B p. 295.

Mary Foulks (Section 15)

- 35. Married Thomas Shepherd and Joseph Griffen. "History of St. Clair Co. Ill." by Brink, McDonough & Co. St. L. Merc. Lib. File No. F. 896 S.13-H6 pp. 243 and 359.

Elizabeth Foulks & Joseph Liggett (Section 17)

- 36. Elizabeth (Liggett) Shaw Estate #9601 Probate Court, Civil Courts Bldg. St. Louis, Mo. Mch. 10, 1871.
- 37. Joseph Liggett real estate - Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 5, 1816. Deed Book #22 p. 239 Allegheny Co. Pa. - also B. 22 p. 244 Aug. 20, 1816.
- 38. Liggett Genealogy Chart - Joseph and Thomas brothers. Genealogical Society of Penna. 13th and Locust St. Philadelphia, Pa.
- 39. Thomas Liggett citizenship papers - Recorded Sept. 28, 1803. Filed in office of the Prothonotary, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 40. Thomas Liggett - Real Estate transaction, St. Louis, Mo. 1820 - Recorder of Deeds, St. Louis, Mo. Book #1 p. 511.
- 41. Heirs of Thomas Liggett - some real estate - St. Louis 1860 - Recorder of Deeds Book 46 - 489 - 268 - 81.
- 42. Map of Northern Ireland - showing counties Londonderry and Tyrone.
- 43. Joseph Liggett - Naturalization - Card Index Record, Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis Cl. Court Aug. 5, 1819 Book #1 p. 429.
- 44. Estate of Joseph Liggett, Probate Court, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Mo., Estate #829.
- 45. John Edmund and Wm. Carr Lane Liggett Guardianship #215, Probate Court, Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Hiram Shaw (Section 19)

- 46. Hiram Shaw married Elizabeth (Foulks) Liggett - Nov. 16, 1830. Marriage Certificate - Marriage Records (1808-1836) Vol. 1 page 151, Recorder of Deeds Office, St. Louis, Mo.
- 47. St. Louis City Directories 1840-1860, Library of Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis.

840842

APPENDIX A - References

- 4 -

Hiram Shaw (Section 19)(Continued)

48. Centenary Methodist Church, St. Louis. The First Hundred Years 1839 - 1939 by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Emmett Williams.
49. Hiram Shaw Estate #8804 - Probate Court Civil Courts Building - St. Louis, Missouri.



RECEIVED - 11/10/54

- 4 -

Letter from (Washington 11/10/54)

1. Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the letter from the Bureau dated 11/10/54, and two copies of the letter from the Bureau dated 11/10/54.
2. The letter from the Bureau dated 11/10/54, is being furnished to the Bureau for their information.



(3) Russell McInt

(1) Louis Hayes
ST. LOUIS

Sept 13, 1924

rence = Lois Swann

7, 1905 b Nov. 17, 19

Me. Los Angeles

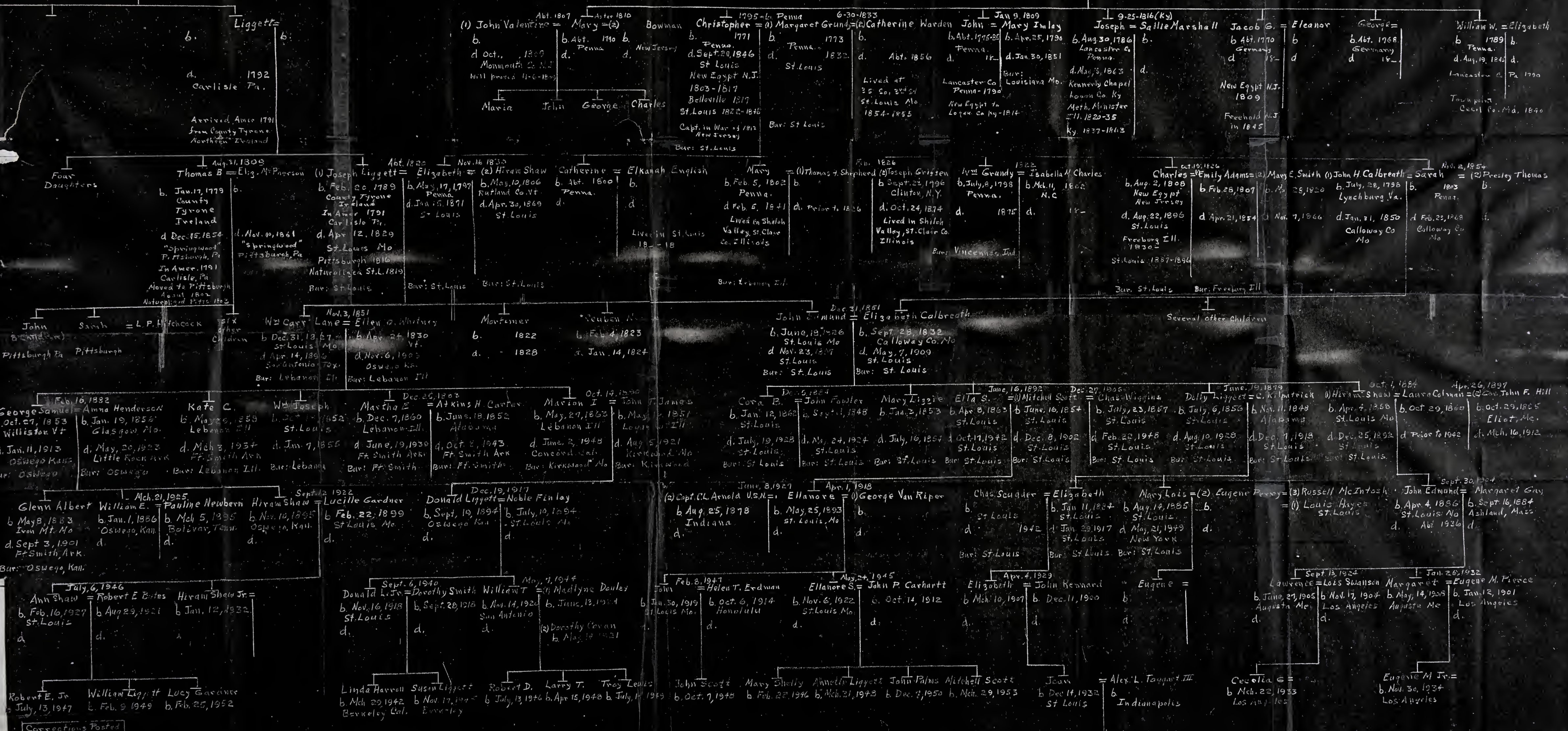
d.

=

3

GENEALOGY OF THE LIGGETT FAMILY

M. Abt 1767-Germany
George Foulks = Catherine Godshall.
b. Abt. 1745 b. Abt. 1750
Germany Germany
Arrived Phila. Pa. via Ship "TYGER" Nov. 19, 1771
Arrived Phila. Pa. via Ship "TYGER" Nov. 19, 1771
Lancaster Co. Pa. 1790 Lancaster Co. Pa. 1790
Monmouth Co. N.J. 1802 Monmouth Co. N.J. 1802
d. Sept. 1809 d. Oct. 1818
Monmouth Co. N.J. Monmouth Co. N.J.
Will Proved Sept. 4, 1809 Will Proved Oct. 20, 1818



Corrections Posted to Date:
May 15, 1957

Compiled from Data Available Dec. 4, 1956 by W. E. Liggett, St. Louis Mo.

Alex. L. IV
b. Feb. 27, 1954



